

⁴ See, e.g., [*Loper v. Cleveland Police Headquarters*, No. 1:16CV2842, 2017 WL 2063018, at *1 \(N.D. Ohio Mar. 15, 2017\)](#), report and recommendation adopted, [*No. 1:16CV2842, 2017 WL 2021250 \(N.D. Ohio May 12, 2017\)*](#); [*Loper v. Help Me Grow*, No. 1:16 CV 2768, 2017 WL 5649598, at *1 \(N.D. Ohio Feb. 9, 2017\)](#); [*Loper v. Cleveland Metro. Sch. Dist.*, No. 1:16CV1384, 2017 WL 745741, at *1 \(N.D. Ohio Feb. 6, 2017\)](#), report and recommendation adopted, [*No. 1:16CV1384, 2017 WL 734907 \(N.D. Ohio Feb. 24, 2017\)*](#).

The Court also notes that Loper is in a better position to obtain counsel because her claim under Title VI⁵ contains a fee-shifting provision.⁶ Should Loper prevail on her Title VI claim, her attorney may be awarded his or her reasonable fees.⁷ The Court therefore sees no exceptional circumstances warranting appointment of counsel.

Accordingly, the Court **DENIES** Plaintiff's motion for the appointment of counsel.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 14, 2018

s/ James S. Gwin

JAMES S. GWIN
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

⁵ [42 U.S.C. § 2000d](#).

⁶ *See* [42 U.S.C. § 1988\(b\)](#).

⁷ *Id.*